Effect of the Anthracite Coal Strike.

ANTI-TRUST CAMPAIGN

A COLD PROPOSITION

CAPITAL MAY ORGANIZE, BUT LABOR CANNOT.

Politicians Studying the Situation and Its Relation to the Future of the Two Parties.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, August 23.- The presidents of the anthracite coal railways are making more capital in a day for the anti-trust campaign than all the orators could make in a month. They are presenting to the public a straight-out proposition-consid-

ered in its last analysis-as follows:

"We are capital and we shall organize as we please. You are labor and you shall not organize, because when you do, you want a voice in the running of our business."

It is probable that this present coal strike will do more toward bringing to a head the fight against the trusts than any other element in existing industrial conditions. Thoughtful men in both parties have seen this struggle coming. They have been preparing for it, according to the exigencies of their respective political situations.

Probably no one thought it would be brought to a crisis so promptly and so brutally as has been done by the anthracite railway presidents. They have laid aside all dissimulation, all propitiation, all arbitration. The cold proposition is presented that labor in the coal mines shall not be organized; that it is not labor's business what organization exists among its employers.

### Labor May Be Worsted at First.

In the first round it is probable that labor will be worsted. Well-posted people look to see the mines starting up in a few weeks, one by one, the men returning to work to head off starvation, and abandoning their union. There will probably be a few riots, some lives will be lost, the state will be put to the expense of sending out the militia. But in the end the mines will start and the union probably will be sacrificed. All this, of course, assuming that the railway presidents will stand firm as now they

But will the game end there? Do not believe it for a moment. These mine laborers are aroused. They have had the taste of blood in two encounters with organized capital. They know that there is power

The aftermath of this ceal strike will enter into politics. The last resort of labor is the ballot and it has not yet come to pass in this country that the laborer is denied a hearing in this court of last resort. All over the nation, interest will be aroused in the struggle between organized capital and the right of labor to organize.

Which party will profit by it? there is discontent, trouble, panic, hard times, the democrats usually reap the usufruct. Why that should be so, I have never heard explained, but I believe it is well understood to be a political truism, just as good times and prosperity make for republican success.

# The Republican Position.

But will the democrats be permitted to take advantage of the present situation; The republican party has set its face against unlawful combination. President Roosevelt has declared his intention of fighting the trusts to a finish. The Department of Justice already has commenced action against trusts under a law that was passed by a republican Congress.

nity be offered for the democrats to profit? They can only get the House of Representatives, at best, and with that they cannot hope to put into effect the radical policies they propose, which are so directly in opey of protection to American industries. The fact is, that the situation which now exists is decidedly critical for the repub

The question arises, where will opportu-

tican party. They can make or mar their political prospects in the next few months They are in power, they have made promises, the country is aroused, and if they do not make good what can the people ex-This coal strike undoubtedly will bring

the trust fight home to the politicians. Whatever may be claimed about it the pub is an issue between a combination of capi of labor. Political promises will have to be

The decision of the railway presidents not

# that point absolutely clear. The issue is clearly defined and unmistakable. Regret in Financial Quarters.

Regret is expressed in some financial quarters that the issue has thus been made by the railways. The fear is voiced that it will result in a general enslaught against industrial combinations which may seri-

Some of the republican politicians are studying the situation very carefully. They are watching for opportunities to take advantage of the popular unrest and to ride the crest of rising public opinion.

If the agitation continues, which has been aroused by the attitude of the railway presidents, there will be a lively scrambibetween the two parties for positions of vantage. There is not the shadow of doubt that the people, feeling the pinch of the coal trust, will begin to ask about things and wonder how relief can be obtained. In such cases they turn first to politics. Every one remembers how the good wives of the nation took revenge on a great political party because the price of tin cans was advanced in the midst of the fruit-canning season, due to a tariff b passed by a republican Congress.

It is hardly probable that the republicans

will be caught in this plach. They are not responsible through their policies for the coal strike. If the tariff should be off coal tomorrow it would not settle the strike nor reduce the price of anthracite. The republican game probably will be to The republican game production take the side of the laborer, decrying N. O. M.

# Maine Starts on Trial Trip.

BOSTON, August 23.-The new battleship Maine left her anchorage in the President Roads about 7:30 o'clock this morning for her trial trip over the government course off Cape Ann.

August 23.-The battleship passed the tug marking the first stage of her course, 6.3 knots from the start at 11:45:30, having taken twenty-three minutes for the dis-tance. This would indicate an average speed of about 17.3 knots.

# The Evening Star.

No. 15,442.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1902-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

# DR. COLTMAN ON LEAVE.

American Physician Who Attended Li Hung Chang.

CHICAGO, August 23 .- Dr. Coltman of Peking, China, former physician to Li Hung Chang, and now secretary to a Chinese general, is in Chicago. His family live in Washington, and he is on his way with a nine months' leave of absence to visit

"Li Hung Chang was the greatest man I ever knew," said he last night. "He killed nimself with over work, and I was with him when he died. He had a wonderful mind, and China may never have so great a man again. He knew everything, even to the smallest details, that went on in his own household and in the great empire Whatever he once took up he mastered completely before he finished it."
China, Dr. Coltman thinks, is now assured of a lasting peace, and is making steady progress.

# NOT AFTER WASHINGTON HOME.

Rumor Regarding Banbury House in

Oxfordshire Discredited. LONDON August 23 .- The statements published in the United States to the effect that Americans in England are trying to purchase the house near Banbury, Oxfordshire, which was the home of George Washington's ancestors, with the view of transporting it to the United States for exhibition at the St. Louis exposition, have surprised the agents of the property, who have heard nothing on the subject. The agents recall that when the property was placed in their hands for sale, a year ago, the same project was mooted and discussed in the newspapers, but it was dismissed impracticable. Since then the agents have not been approached by any Ameri-Commissioner Parker of St. Louis inform

d a representative of the Associated Press today that there is no movement whatever in this direction, and that the idea is absolutely impracticable. The mayor of Banbury also said he had no knowledge of any negotiations for the purchase of the Washington house.

# ST. PAUL'S IN DANGER.

Estimated That Repairs Will Cost Over

LONDON, August 23 .- A full report is expected soon from Somers Clarke, the architect in charge of St. Paul's, but there seems to be small question, in spite of the hesitating denials of the dean, that the chapter is seriously worried over the condition of the cathedral, whose foundations have been weakened by bad draining, coupled with extensive excavations in connection with the tube railroads and other subsurface work. It is said, on good au thority, that prominent and extensive repairs, estimated to cost \$1,100,000, are imperative to insure the safety of the hisoric building. As the cathedral authorities are decidedly pressed for funds, it is not improbable that the public may be ap-

# WHALES OFF ATLANTIC COAST.

Incoming Vessels Report Seeing Large Schools of Them.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.-Large chools of whales are reported off the coast by inward-bound vessels, many of them being of an unusually large size. Captain Hersey of the bark E. C. Mowatt, which arrived at this port from Trinidad, re ports that on August 11, when twenty-five miles east of Cape Hatteras, he ran into one of the largest schools he had ever seen. The vessel struck one of the sea monsters and its sharp prow cut it in two. The whale was torn to pieces by the vessel's iron hull dragging over it.

# COLLISION IN A TUNNEL.

One Man Killed and Five Injured on

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 23.-One man collision between two Baltimore and Ohio freight trains in Claysville tunnel early to-

A. Ritznour, fireman; crushed to death in

the wreck. E. D. Reynolds, brakeman; fatally in-

Four trainmen, names not reported, not Both engines and a number of cars were handle tracks to Pittsburg. \*\*\*

# DOHERTY BEATS CLOTHIER. Only Ten Players Start in the Tennis Match Today.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 23.-R. F. Doherty beat W. J. Clothler in the tennis tour-

nament, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-2, But ten players out of the four-score who started at the beginning of the national lawn tennis championship tournament at the Casino last Tuesday remained to play in the games scheduled for today. Still, owing to the large entry, the tournament is to arbitrate the question, because arbitra-tion means recognition of the union, makes a day behind, and even with the best of weather the challenge match will hardly be reached before Wednesday.

The committee decided that the best contest today would be between R. F. Doherty, the Englishman, and the young Philadelphia expert. W. J. Clothier, and this event was scheduled for the championship or exhibition court.

It has not yet been announced which of the Doherty brothers, in case they win their way to the semi-finals, will remain in the tournament and battle for the chance to challenge Larned. It has been custom for one of them to default rather than meet on opposite sides of the net Besides the Doherty-Clothier match, there were four other good events, the contest between M. W. Whitman of Boston and Kreig Collins of Chicago being next in im

## McGRAW SIGNS ELBERFELD. Detroit Shortstop to Go to New York Club.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., August 23.-Manager McGraw of the New York club has succeeded in securing the signature of Eiberfeld, the Detroit shortstop, to a two-year ontract with New York. His salary will be \$4,500 each year. This contract has been seen with Elberfeid's signature at-

### Grand Duke's Companion Sick. CHICAGO, August 23.-Grand Duke Beris

tached, and is beyond denial.

has postponed his departure from Chicago indefinitely, owing to the illness to Chevelier de Schaack, personal attache of the duke. The patient has some symptoms of typhoid fever, and a physician is in constant at-tendance on him at his hotel.

Funds for Boer Generals. THE HAGUE. August 23.—The funds raised by the rational subscription started to aid the Boers will be placed at the disposal of the Boer generals.

at Weston, near here. Eaves then shot himself, dying almost instantly. Jealousy is said to have prompted the deed. The girl is said to have refused to marry Eaves. She will probably recover.

fined His Policy.

NO BOND PURCHASE

AT LEAST NOT FOR THE PRES-ENT.

Various Methods That Might Be Used to Relieve a Tense Money

The constantly recurring question, under he inelastic currency system of this country as to what action, if any, the Secretary of the Treasury is likely to take to relieve pressure in the money market by getting surplus funds of the government into the channels of trade, has again arisen. The financial world is evidently giving earlier attention to it than Secretary Shaw. He is now on his vacation, except as interrupted by an occasional campaign speech, and these interests are now chief in his mind. Although he is expected back in Washington on Monday it will be but for only a few days, and those devoted to treasury routine. It is his present opinion that nothing needs to be done right away, and so would probably be no nearer an announcement of a definite policy for the fall months were he in the city and regularly at his desk. It is an old-time maxim that the treasury never justifies an interference in the money market unless it considers itself the deranging

# Not Proposed to Buy Bonds.

Secretary Shaw, in all his latest conversations on this subject, has not hesitated to say that it was not his present purpose to buy bonds on the sinking fund account. There are many reasons for this conclusion. For one, it has leaked out that the section of the recently enacted isthmian canal bill. relating to the issue of bonds for the greater part of the cost of that enterprise, contains a defect which might make the bonds unmarketable at par. No provision was made for reducing the tax on the national bank circulation which might be based on these bonds to one-half of one per cent, as was done in the law authorizing the reguar refunding twos. As the law now stands national banks buying the Panama twos would have to pay the old 1 per cent tax on the circulation based thereon. This might prove a very serious handicap. Secretary Shaw, accordingly, hopes to secure from Congress a prompt modification of the aw, but there are always so many uncertainties when the United States Senate comes to dealing with gold bonds, that he

# prefers to keep the treasury surplus well in hand until action is finally obtained. Possible New Bank Legislation.

Secretary Shaw is, m the possibility of some new banking legislation which might modify the treasury situation. He has some uncertainty also as population is rapidly increasing. to how the reduction which was made in federal taxation by the last Congress, in the face of the present tremendous expenditures, will turn out. The general feeling is hopeful. Not a treasury official can be found to predict that the cut in the revenue will prove a mistake, and yet experience has many times shown that the first two months of a new law affords little indication of its long-distance working. These and other considerations, each one small in itself, are doubtless largely responsible for the Secretary's present purpose not to buy bonds, though their price is-rather reasonable today as compared with recent periods. The government has are now quoted at about 132%. At 140 ma. turing in 1925, they yielded an interest return to the holder of 1.9 per cent, and at that they were the most profitable bonds was killed and five injured in a head-on for the government to buy. The twos, collision between two Baltimore and Ohio threes, short fours and fives yielded to the private investor, who had to pay the premium, a return in many instances of less

than 1.5 per cent. It will be recalled that Mr. Shaw stopped the purchase of bonds on sinking fund account soon after he became Secretary of the Treasury, but increased very liberally deposits in the national banks. This doubtless foreshadows in a general way his policy this fall in case the demands of the outside market for relief become urgent. There are now deposits of about \$118,000,demolished and the tracks were blockaded of for several hours, trains using the Pan- United States treasury. Many banks throughout the country are still desirous of qualifying as depositors, and there will be no dearth of applications if the Secre-

### tary chooses to increase the account. Anticipating Interest Payments. There is always the possibility of slight

relief through anticipating interest payments, for a year or less, subject to a rebate, and such an arrangement would be very welcome in a tight money market. There is, too, the possibility of continuing refunding operations. Secretary Shaw might refund the three's, four's and five's, except the long four's, which are, by law, especially excepted from refunding operations, into 2 per cent bonds. In the Mc-Kinley administration, the department paid premiums, in round numbers, \$44,-000,000, making a saving in future interest payments of about \$55,000,000, or a net saving of about \$11,000,000, besides reducing the treasury surplus and relieving the fu-ture burden of the public debt. Another practicable way of meeting the situation is by hurrying up the expenditures on the large pending accounts. This is often a matter of bookkeeping. There are always ways of pressing to early settlement accounts for which appropriations have been made. The whole subject of relief of the money market is, however, one that rests with the Secretary of the Treasary personally; it is his policy, and not anything delegated to subordinates, and so in his absence there is no one authorized to

# TO EXHUME WOMAN'S REMAINS. Effort to Solve Mystery of Two Murders in Chicago.

speak definitely as to his plans, if, indeed,

he is prepared to do so himself.

CHICAGO, August 23 .- An effort will be made within the next few days to establish definitely the identity of the body supposed to be that of Minnie Mitchell, found a fortnight ago in a field of weeds at 74th and State streets. In order to clear up some of the mystery surrounding the notorious Bartholin-Mitchell murders Coroner Traeger consulted today with State's Attorney Densen, and it was decided that the latter should order the exhumation of the supposed body of the murdered girl from its grave in Calvary cemetery. The disinterment may take place today if proper authority can be secured in time

Jealousy Prompts a Tragedy. WALTHAM, August 21.-Arthur Eaves, farm laborer about forty years of age. last night shot and badly wounded Abbie Breen, aged twenty, a domestic employed

TERRITORY AND UNITED STATES SOON TO BE CONNECTED.

General Greely Sees Great Future for Northern Territory, Both in Agriculture and Mining.

Before the present year has ended Alaska will be connected with the United States by wire, and before the expiration of two weeks many hundred miles of telegraphic communication will have been established between the remote towns of that territory and the coast cities.

This is the statement of General Greely, chief of the signal corps of the army, who has just returned from a visit to Alaska for the purpose of inspecting and directing the operations under progress in this line. Besides talking on telegraphic matters, General Greely, in an interview with a Star man today, gave some of his impressions of Alaska, which are most interesting. He

"I believe that the great need of Alaska is legislation regarding lands, timber and possibly the fishing industry. Strange as it may seem, there is no way by which even discharged soldier can obtain title to a homestead in Alaska. It is true that the homestead laws of the United States apply nomestead laws of the clined states apply to that territory, but inasmuch as such laws have no effect except on what are known as certified lands, it is practically of no effect, because there are no certified lands of any worth from a homestead point

### Great Agricultural Future. "From reports from the members of the

Signal Corps as well as from other reliable information gathered while on my trip, I am impressed with the belief that Alaska has a great agricultural future before her. In traveling west I passed through large areas in northern Canada which were formerly considered to be absolutely worth-less lands, but which are now producing crops to the value of millions of dollars an-nually, as well as affording grazing lands for cattle by the tens of thousands.

"There is now in view a settlement of Fins on the Kenai peninsula, and from which great agricultural developments are expected. In this connection it may b mentioned that the summers are warm, the land is fertile, and the possibility of raising certain cereals is unequaled any-where. Vegetables of every variety grow in the Copper river valley, and grass is hardy. I saw many acres in this section where the grass stood from four to six feet in height. This affords most excellent grazing, as well as an opportunity for hay making for the wintering of stock.

### Tax Laws Disliked.

"There is a strong feeling in the territory against the laws which tax all trades and professions and turns this money into the Treasury of the United States. Perhaps Alaska is the only place in the United States where the national government requires even a bootblack to pay a tax for the privilege of conducting his business, and what is true of the bootblack is also true of every other craft or profession. The ward the education of the children of the white population of the territory. This

# Alaska Only for the Rich. "The mistake seems to have been that

Alaska has been viewed only as a great mining camp in the past. As a rule, however, I believe that Alaska is a country only for rich men. While the gold deposits are exceedingly rich, they require immense capital to develop and work them. This working can be done only by the most improved machinery. Of course, there are parts of Alaska which are barren and unprofitable, but in this enormous region there are areas of the size of many of our smaller states, which, in the not distant future, will be inhabited with a dense pop-

Telegraphic System. "The telegraphic system, the completion of which it was my object to hasten, will be completed within the coming year. This will for the first time make it possible for intercommunication to be had at a small expense between those portions of the territory where previously correspondence could be had only by mail, and where letters and answers could not be exchanged more than twice or thrice during the year. "It is anticipated that within the next week or two Valdex, Alaska, will be in telegraphic communication with the outside world. This line runs from Dawson through Egbert, as a military wire, and is about 450 miles long. There is now in operation in the territory about 800 miles of wire in the central and lower Yukon valley. This will be connected with the Valdez system, which will bring the lower Yukon, St. Michaels Yukon, St. Michaels and Nome within daily reach of the rest of the world."

# PROVES TO BE INCORRECT.

Report That Typhoid Fever Prevails Among Engraving Bureau Employes. Dr. W. C. Woodward, the health officer of the District, recently had his attention called to the alleged prevalence of typhoid fever among the employes of the bureau

of engraving and printing. It was stated that the printers and others who work there are required to drink ordinary hywater or go thirsty, while in the other departments it was understood the employes are given sterilized water. The men in the bureau, it was alleged, work very hard and perspire freely, and as a consequence consume a great deal of

The matter was made the subject of an investigation by the health department, Dr. John E. Walsh making the report. He had an interview with Capt. Meredith, chief of the bureau, who told him that he knew of only one case of typhoid fever among the employes of the bureau recently. Meredith also said that the bureau has a filter system, and that recently steps were taken to increase its capacity and make it

## A Detachment of Recruits. A dispatch from Havana saying that in-

quiry has been made in the Cuban congress as to the landing of United States soldiers at Santiago, shown to officials of the War Department today, elicited the fact that it was a detachment of recruits sent from the Department of the East to take the place of men whose terms of enistment have expired. No new organizaions have been sent to Cuba, but the department holds that having a right to reain troops in Cuba means that the United States has also the right to keep all the organizations to their full strength.

### Fourth-Class Postmasters. The following fourth-class postmasters

were appointed today: New Hampshire-Effingham, Mary E. Jellison. New York-Washington Hollow, J. J.

Pennsylvania - Woodward, L. Mabel

Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$441,937; government receipts from internal revenue, \$734.415; customs, \$1,000,718; miscellaneous, \$428,819; expendi-

tures, \$1,275,000.

# TREASURY SURPLUS ALASKA BY WIRE MR. KNOX RETURNS A Shake-Up Arranged by the Commis-

in Washington.

STAY TO BE BRIEF

GOING TO FRANCE ON PANAMA CANAL BUSINESS.

Taking of Testimony in Merger Case to Begin Next Month-The Greene-Gaynor Case.

Attorney General Knox returned to

Washington today and will remain here

until Monday morning going over the affairs of his department and conferring with he various subordinate officials. Mr. Knox is getting everything ready for his departure for Paris to proceed with the investigation of the legal title of the Panama anal company to the property the company offers to sell the United States. Mr. Knox will sail on Wednesday next for France. He hopes to be able to push through his work abroad and return to Washington by the early part of October. If there are no technical or legal obstacles in the way Mr. Knox will prepare a complete report to the President as to his investigations. It is not known what may arise, however, to prevent the completion of the investigation by that time. Mr. Knox has received several cable messages from Charles W. Russell, special attorney of the department, who is now in Paris, status of the preliminary investigation that has been made. It is hoped nothing out of the usual may arise to prevent the President obtaining the full information necessary in the matter of deciding on a canal The President, it is believed, had hoped to be able to reach a conclusion by the time Congress meets in December, so as to include something in his annual message to that body.

### The Merger Case.

While in Boston last Saturday General Knox had a conference with Solicitor General Richards and Attorney Day, who represent the government in the merger and other important cases pending. "In the merger case," said General Knox, "the taking of testimony will begin early in September. The court has appointed Attorney Ingersoll of St. Paul examiner, and he will go to New York for the convenience of the parties concerned. When the taking of testimony shall have been completed, the court will set a day for argument."

The Attorney General has not yet re-ceived the reply of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company, which desires to lay the trans-Pacific cable, to the conditions attached to the provisional consent of the President. Nothing will be done by the depeople there believe that the fees arising President. Nothing will be done by the defrom this tax should be devoted largely to-partment in the matter until this reply shall have been received. Mr. Knox has not heard anything of the intended resig-nation of Solicitor General Richards, beyond what he saw in print. believe that the solicitor general intends to resign, as he would have mentioned it to him at the Boston conference. "I certainly hope there is no truth in the story,' said, adding a high tribute to Mr. Richards'

### conduct of his important office. The Greene-Gaynor Case.

The Boston conference also touched upon the proceedings in the Greene-Gaynor case. 'We came to no more detailed understanding," said General Knox, "than to agree that the case should not be dropped until every resource of the law has been exhausted. I have no criticisms to make of Judge Caron's ruling in the case. If Judge Caron's conduct is to be attacked in the matter, it will be done through whatever arguments or papers we may have to offer in the Canadian courts.'

# MR. CHAS. MOORE.

He Will Remain Clerk to Senate District Committee

Senator Gallinger has come to an understanding with Mr. Charles Moore, clerk of the Senate committe on the District of Columbia, by which the latter will continue in his present position throughout the present Congress, which ends March 4. 1903. There will be no reorganization of the committee at the coming session. Senator Gallinger, as ranking member of the committee, will be its acting chairman. The committee will be reorganized when the Senate convenes in the next Congress. This arrangement relieves the situation growing out of the death of Senator Mc-Millan as far as possible. While Senator Gallinger is well informed on the affairs of the District of Columbia and the general work of the committee, his time is great occupied by his duties as chairma the committee on pensions. It is believed that the chairmanship of two such important committees as those on the Dis-trict of Columbia and on pensions should not be held by the same man. This ar-rangement will allow Senator Gallinger ample time in which to decide which cor mittee chairmanship he wishes to retain It is regarded as especially fortunate that this plan has been agreed upon, as the work of the second session very largely during the first session. This is particularly true in relation to matters of legisla tion concerning the District. Senator Gal linger has a record for aggressiveness as a through the Senate many bills of local in-

Mr. Charles Moore will shortly go to Michigan, where he will have charge of the speakers' bureau of that state for the republican central committee during the that is now coming on. At the close of the campaign he will return to this city and at once take up the work of the District committee.

### Personal Mention. Mr. J. M. Peters of New York and Mr.

W. H. Daniel of Savannah, Ga., are at the

Mr. James Simms of Columbus, Ohio, and Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia are at the New Willard. Mr. A. J. Haller of Cleveland and Mr.

Raleigh. After an extended trip through the north, embracing Boston by sea, Newport, Al-bany, Saratoga, New York and Philadelphia, Messrs. James C. Spottswood, Bernard F. Rover, Francis T. Hurley and Frank B. McCathran have returned to

Asylum Hospital is visiting his father in South Carolina. Mr. W. Mosby Williams left the city this afternoon, by way of the Southern railway, for a vacition at his old home in Virgin'a. Dr. F. J. Shadd has returned to the city spending his vacation at Saratoga

Springs.

Mr. E. A. M. Lawson, president of the Northeast Suburban Citizens' Association of Langdon, has returned from attendance at the International Typographical Union convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, well pleased with the work of the Washington delegation in securing the next session of the international union for Washington.

TWO CENTS.

A shake-up among the internal revenue agents in chatge of divisions has been ar-The Attorney General Back ranged by Commissioner Yerkes. It was made necessary by the desire of W. H. Bowen, the chief of revenue agents, stationed in this city, to be relieved of the confining duties of the position, which were injuring his health, and to get back to Covington, Ky., his old home, where he can reside while in charge of the Cincinnati division, to which he has been appointed. Gen. F. D. Sawall, who is now in charge of the Boston division, will succeed Mr. Bowen as chief, the change taking place on September 15. Although Gen. Sewall is a great friend of Senator Frye, the appointment has not been made on the latter's instance: it is, in fact, stated that Senator Frye as yet knows nothing about it. The Frye as yet knows nothing about it. The selection is a personal one of Commissioner Yerkes on account of the high estimate he has come to have of Gen. Sewall's ability. He will be succeeded at Boston by H. C. Kincaid, who is now in charge at Albany, and F. G. Thompson of New York goes to Albany and John W. Sinsel of Cincinnations of New York.

goes to New York. These men, with the staff under then, really constitute the secret service division of the internal revenue bureau. They are on the lookout for frauds and evasions, and on the lookout for frauds and evasions, and are in a large sense the personal representatives of the commissioner, in whose hands the appointments are vested with practically no restrictions. These changes, it is believed, have been worked in a way that is agreeable to all the men concerned.

# HAVE STARTED NORTH.

Warships in Venezuelan Waters.

In pursuance of the Navy Department's orders of vesterday, two of the American war vessels in Venezuelan waters started north teday. Cablegrams were received at the department this morning announcing the departure of the cruiser Topeka from Puerto Cabello for Hampton Roads, and that of the Cincinnati from La Guaira for Cape Haytien. The Cincinnati will stop en route at San Juan, Porto Rico, for coal, and then proceed on to Cape Haytien and allow the gunboat Machias to come north to the New York navy yard to be laid up for much-needed repairs. In view of the generally disturbed condition of affairs in Central and South America, the Cincinnati will remain for some days at Cape Haytien to be ready for possible demands for her immediate presence. The return of the immediate presence. The return of the Cincinnati and the Topeka leaves only the gunboat Marietta to keep a watch on-Venezuela and the isthmus.

# WAR GAME INSTRUCTIONS.

Will Be Prepared in Washington and Made Public.

The general plan of the joint army and navy maneuvers which are to begin August 29, as agreed to by Major General MacArthur and Rear Admiral Higginson, the respective commanders of the land and sea have reached Washington, and the instructions, which will be issued by the two Mrs. Nelson, who is seventy years of age, branches of the service to the opponents in | was greatly fatigued by her journey across

These instructions will be of the same character as those which were issued to he commanders of the white and blue squadrons, which are now vying with each ther off the New England coast. Later on, when the joint maneuvers begin, the character of the problem as worked out by the war board, together with the instructions and the rules governing the contest, will be made public

# CAPT. COOPER DEAD.

Late in Command of the Transport

Capta'n Boardman is making an effort to ocate friends or relatives of Capt. C. P. Cooper of the transport Kearney, who died at Providence Hospital this morning of typhoid fever.

Captain Cooper arrived in Washington ast week in command of the Kearney, with supplies for the quartermaster's department of the United States army. Shortly after arriving he was taken ill and was romoved to the hospital named, where his death occurred as stated.

Very little is known by the officials about the dead man beyond the fact that he was the owner of a tract of land in California and had intended to go to his native land. Ireland, when his term of service expired. Commodore Sutton, in command of the harbor patrol, was notified of Cooper's death and took charge of his three large trunks and a bag. These articles will be examined this afternoon to see if letters can be found whereby his friends or relatives may be located. The body was removed to the morgue.

### Capt. S. B. Davis of Alexandria has been appointed to command the Kearney.

Army Orders. Col. Amos S. Kimball, assistant quarter-

master general, to the quartermaster general of the army for consultation on official business pertaining to the quartermaster's department. Leave for three months is granted Second Lieut. William W. Taylor, jr., 22d Infan-

ry. Major Richard E. Thompson, S gnal Corps, to Baltimore, Md., on official business per-taining to the Signal Corps. Major William J. Wakeman, surgeon, to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, to relieve Major William W. Gray, surgeon, who will go to Fort McPherson, Georgia. Second Lieut. William W. Bessell, 26th

Infantry, has been ordered to the Philip-pines to duty with the Signal Corps. One month's leave has been granted Major John B. Porter, judge advocate. The following named officers, recently ap-

pointed, are assigned to regiments as fol-

Second Lieut. John A. Barry, to the 2d Cavalry; Second Lieut. William W. Gordon, to the 2d Cavalry; Captain John W. Joyes, ordnance department, will proceed to the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company Pa., on official business pertaining to the nspection of material in process of manufacture; under instructions from the President, Captain Loyd S. McCormick, 7th Cavalry, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the subsistence department; Captain Loyd S. McCormick, United States Cavalry, commissary, will proceed to Chi-cago, Ill., and report to Major Charles R.

Krauthoff, commissary, United States army

purchasing commissary in that city, for duty as an assistant in his office.

# Naval Movements.

V. R. Ulman of San Francisco are at the Arrived-Lancaster at New London, General Alava at Cavite, Buffalo at Hong Kong, Stockton at Boston. Sailed-Leonidas, San Juan, for Norfolk.

via Cape Haytien; Hannibal, Frenchman's bay, for Lambert's Point; Markelta, Sioux, Nezenscot, Modoc, Samoset and Hercules, Boston, for Maine trial course; Arethusa, Singapore, for Aden, and Sylph, Oyster Bay, for Newport. Dr. Douglas McIntyre of Washington

### Proposals Received. The Commissioners have received pro-

posals from seven bidders for the work of ouilding an addition to the girls' cottage of the Industrial Home School on the Tenleytown road, for which there is an appropria-tion of \$7,000. These are as follows: H. E. Burgess and J. H. Parsons, conjointly, \$6,482; W. E. Mooney, \$3,703; Pavarini & Greer, \$6,845; J. C. Louthan, \$6,900; Gleason & Humphrey, \$7,200; R. W. Darby, \$7,371; D. F. Mockabee, \$7,579.

# TO RECEIVE A KING

Berlin Being Decorated for Victor Emmanuel.

ON VISIT TO KAISER

CITIZENS LOOK FORWARD TO BRILLIANT SHOW.

Officialdom Regards Coming Function With Anything but Pleasant Anticipations.

BERLIN, August 24.-Gilded masts surmounted by evergreen crowns are being set up along Unter den Lindin in preparation for the entry into Berlin of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, Thursday next. The Unter den Linden midway is being bordered throughout its length by large rows of potted greenery. The program for the king's entertainment, which includes receptions, state dinners and a gala performance at the opera, ends on Saturday with the great fall parade of troops on the

Tempelhof field. The object of King Victor Emmanuel's visit, as explained at the Italian embassy, is that the young king is simply making his first call since his accession upon his friend the emperor, that such was the only purpose of his visit to Russia, and that it is quite probable that the king will visit France next year. Austria is not likely to be visited by King Victor Emmanuel for the reason that Emperor Francis Joseph never returned the late King Humbert's visit to Vienna because he wished to avoid offending the Vatican by seeing King Hum-

bert in Rome.
As King Victor Emmanuel on his visit to Berlin will be attended by the Italian premier, Signor Zanardelli, the relations between Italy and Germany will, naturally, be discussed, but anything approaching negotiations with a definite object, growing out of the question of King Victor Emmanuel's disarmament proposa's, are for the emperor's personal ear and are not of-ficial, and the fruitlessness of making them is already well understood by the ministers here. As for the rest, the Berliners are looking forward to a brilliant show, and officialdom anticipates a wearisome series of functions which it must attend.

# ESTATE OF THE FAIRS.

Heirs of Mrs. Fair Take Up Residence in 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.-Mrs. Hannah Nelson, mother of the late Mrs. Chas. L. Fair, has arrived here from her home in forces at their recent Newport conference, Newmarket, N. J. She is accompanied by her son. A. G. Nelson of Plainfield, N. J.

> Charles J. Smith of Boulder Creek, Colo. a brother of the late Mrs. Fair, and Fred. Fowler, a nephew of Mrs. Fair by marriage, with his wife, are also here. Mrs. Nelson declined to talk for publication, but

> to Joseph Harvey, a lifelong friend of "I don't care much what becomes of my share of the estate, but I do want to see my children get all they are entitled to. A. G. Nelson said: "There will be no contest between my mother and Mr. Smith of Colorado. He is my half-brother. course, my mother will go into court, but the legal matters rest with her counsel altogether. She will ask for letters of ad-

ministration on the estate, and for that reason we intend to take up our residence "My mother," he continued, "we regard as the sole heir, so there will be no contest

so far as we are concerned."

marked Joseph Harvey. "The whole mat-ter will be settled out of court, and, anyhow, nothing definite has yet been decided The Call says: "It is not generally known that the Fairs will authorize Herman Oel-

richs to inform the relatives of Mrs. Fair

that they can take possession of certain properties of her estate. To this estate will also probably be added a sum of money. What the amount will be has not yet been settled upon. The details of the compro mise have not yet been discussed.

FILIBUSTERS CAPTURED.

Small Party Made Attack on Bluefields Last Month. SAN FRANCISCO, August 23.-Carlos Overend, a painter and merchant of Corinto, Nicaragua, has arrived here from Central America. He brings the news that about July 25 a party of political conservatives of Nicaragua, aided by a few Colombian insurgents, landed at Bluefields in a small schooner and attacked the town in old-time filibustering fashion. The assaulting party numbered hardly more than a hundred men, and most of them were

troops and placed in jail. The others escaped in their schooner Overend says the reason for the attack by such a small party is not known in Nicaragua. While death might legally be inflicted upon the invaders, Overend is of the opinion that they will hot be treated

promptly captured by the government

Except for the incident at Bluefields the political situation in Nicaragua is reported to be very quiet.

BAD CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND. Wet Weather Destroys Crops and Ruins the Shooting.

LONDON, August 23.-The wet, wintry summer is drawing to a close, with every promise of an equally unseasonable autumn, which threatens' to spoil the short post coronation holiday season. The weather is not only destroying the crops, but more serious, from a society viewpoint, is ruining the northern shooting. The grouse season is admittedly a failure. Young birds are scarce, and grouse disease is more prevalent than usual on the Scotch moors and is also appearing in Ireland,

which, ordinarily, is almost immune. The outlook for pheasants September 1 is equally bad. Harvesting is behindhand the crops have been beaten down by heavy rains. The small fruit has been injured by hail in many sections, while the hop crop

# LUNATIC KIDNAPS GIRL.

Takes Her From Father's House at Point of Pistol. MACON, Ga., August 23.-With a drawn

pistol in his hand James I. Tindali, said to be an escaped lunatic from the sanitarium at Milledgeville, entered the home of L. A. Roach in Wilkinson county, and carried off Agnes Roach, a fifteen-year-old girl. The kidnaping was accomplished while Roach was absent from home. At last accounts Tindail had not returned. He drove off with the girl, going in the direction of Macon.

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